Extracts of Letters from the Duke of PORTLAND to Major General WILLIAMSON; and other Papers; relative to the Iſland of ST. DOMINGO.

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RPJCB

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

(1.) Extract of a Letter from the Duke of PORTLAND to Major General WILLIAMSON; dated Whitehall, 6th October 1794.

YOU will of courſe, as ſoon as you are enabled, tranſmit ſuch Information as is required by your Inſtructions, eſpecially ſuch as relate to the Revenue, the Crown, and Church Lands of every Deſcription, including thoſe appropriated to Religious Eſtabliſhments, and the Eſtates of the Perſons taken or killed in Arms againſt His Majeſty, where there appear no lawful Heirs, or ſuch only as are living in the Enemy's Country, to hold the ſame. This latter Circumſtance will, in the Courſe of Events, render it highly expedient that you ſhould collect all ſuch Particulars as may ſerve to trace out and aſcertain the Courſe of Deſcent in regard to ſuch Eſtates, according to the Law of the Colony; alſo ſuch Information as may be requiſite for receiving His Majeſty's Pleaſure, on the Eſtabliſhment of ſuch Civil Offices as the preſent Government of the Colony abſolutely requires, with the Amount of the Salaries, and of the Fees and Perquiſites, where received, and as far as the ſame can be aſcertained, which, previous to the Year 1789, were received by ſuch Officers reſpectively; and in the mean Time it will be neceſſary that you ſhould immediately tranſmit a Liſt of the temporary Civil Appointments already made by you to Perſons now holding the ſame, with the Amount of the Salaries, and of the Fees and Perquiſites reſpectively annexed to each of them.

(2.) Extract of a Letter from the Duke of PORTLAND to Major General WILLIAMSON; dated Whitehall, 7th October 1794.

I HAVE tranſmitted to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury ſo much of your Letter, No. 5, of the 1ſt of Auguſt, with its Incloſures, as relates to the Duties collected at St. Marc and L'Archaye, for their Lordſhips further Directions to you thereupon.

You will obſerve from His Majeſty's Inſtructions to you as Governor of St. Domingo, that you are to tranſmit to their Lordſhips, from Time to Time, all Matters relative to the Revenue of the Colony, and to receive their Lordſhips Directions thereupon; and it is equally neceſſary, until a Receiver General is appointed by their Lordſhips, that Accounts of all Receipts and Expenditures within the Colony, with proper Vouchers, ſhould through you be tranſmitted to their Lordſhips by the Perſons who have reſpectively received or expended the ſame.

Mr. Rouſſelet's Account Current to the 5th July laſt with His Majeſty's Government, as far as it relates to Diſburſements, contains only an Abſtract, or Heads of an Account, without any of the neceſſary Vouchers, which you will of courſe direct him to lay before you, in order that you may tranſmit them to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

(3.) Copies of the 14th, 17th, and 18th Articles of His Majeſty's Inſtructions to Sir ADAM WILLIAMSON, K. B. dated at St. James's, the October, 1794.

14th. AND whereas it is ſtipulated in the 10th Article of the annexed Capitulation, "That the local Taxes deſtined to acquit the Expences of Garriſons, and of the Adminiſtration of the Colony, ſhall be aſſeſſed in the ſame Manner as 1789, except the Alleviations and Remittances which ſhall be granted to the Inhabitants, whoſe Property has ſuffered by Fire, till their Poſſeſſions are repaired; and that an Account ſhall be kept by the Colony of all the Sums advanced on the Part of Great Britain, for ſupplying the Deficiency of the ſaid Taxes; which Deficiency, as well as all the Public Expences of the Colony (except of thoſe of His Majeſty's Naval Forces deſtined for its Protection) ſhall always be defrayed by the ſaid Colony." You are to take eſpecial Care, that the ſaid Article be duly executed, and that thoſe Revenues, which were paid to his late Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in the Year 1789, excepting only the Alleviations and Remittances mentioned in the ſaid Article, be levied and paid into the Hands of the Receiver General, who ſhall be appointed by Our High Treaſurer, or the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for that Purpoſe; and you are to obey ſuch further Directions reſpecting the ſaid Revenues, and the Application thereof, as you ſhall from Time to Time receive from the Lords Commiſſioners of Our Treaſury.

17th. And it is Our Will and Pleaſure, that you ſhould make Enquiry into the Eſtates and Revenues belonging to ſuch religious Houſes or Convents as have been ſuppreſſed, or which ſhall be found to belong to any religious Order or Society, not reſiding in the ſaid Colony; and you are to report the ſame to Us through One of Our Principal Secretaries of State; and you are in the mean Time to take Care that the ſaid Eſtates ſhall be duly and properly managed, and that the Amount of the Revenues ariſing from them, after paying out of them a ſuitable and ſufficient alimentary Penſion to each of the Perſons who belonged to theſe religious Eſtabliſhments, and remain in the ſaid Colony, ſufficient for their comfortable Maintenance; and all Sums heretofore

charged on theſe Revenues, for public or charitable Purpoſes, before the preſent, paid to the Receiver to be appointed by the Lords Commiſſioners of Our Treaſury, and to be ultimately applied for the Public Service of the ſaid Colony, in ſuch Manner as We ſhall be pleaſed to direct, through the Lords Commiſſioners of Our Treaſury.

18th. And whereas by an Act, paſſed during the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled "An Act for preventing Money or Effects, in the "Hands of His Majeſty's Subjects, belonging to or diſpoſeable by "Perſons reſident in France, being applied to the Uſe of the Perſons "exerciſing the Powers of Government in France, and for preſerving "the Property thereof for the Benefit of the Individual Owners "thereof," no Money ariſing from the Eſtates of Abſentees in the ſaid Colony can be tranſmitted to ſuch of them as are now reſiding under the Government of thoſe who exerciſe the Powers of Government in France, you are to make the ſaid Act public within the ſaid Colony, and to take eſpecial Care to enforce the ſame; and you are to conſult with the ſaid Commiſſioners to be appointed by virtue of the Third Article of theſe Inſtructions, in what Manner this Species of Property can be ſecured, and in whoſe Hands it can be ſafely depoſited, for the Benefit of thoſe to whom it may eventually belong, till We ſhall think fit to give further Orders on this Subject, according to Principles of Juſtice and Equity, and you are to report to Us, by One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, your's and their Opinion thereon.

(4.) Extract of a Letter from the Duke of PORTLAND to Sir ADAM WILLIAMSON, K. B. dated Whitehall the 10th of December 1794.

IT is highly expedient that competent and even liberal Salaries ſhould be appointed for the Judges of the ſuperior and other Courts; but previous to your determining the Amount of their Appointments, and the Mode of raiſing them, it will be adviſeable that you ſhould inform yourſelf of the Rules which were obſerved in both Caſes, previous to the French Revolution, in October 1789, and tranſmit to me the Reſult of your Enquiries by the Firſt Opportunity. In the mean Time, however, until you can hear from me upon the Subject, you will not ſuffer the Perſons who may proviſionally occupy the judicial Stations within the Iſland to be diſtreſſed for Want of Salaries, but you will advance them by Quarterly, or even leſs diſtant Payments, as the Exigency may appear to you to require; obſerving, until His Majeſty's farther Pleaſure ſhall be ſignified to you upon this Head, not to exceed, in proportion, the Salaries which were uſed to be received by the former Magiſtrates of the ſame Rank; and you will for the preſent uſe your own Diſcretion in the Choice of ſuch Part of the Public Revenue of the Colony as you will proviſionally apply to this Service, giving immediate Notice thereof as well to this Office as to the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury.

(5.) Copy of a Letter from WILLIAM HUSKISSON, Eſq. to CHARLES LONG, Eſq.; dated Horſe Guards, 10th of April, 1795.

HORSE GUARDS, 10th APRIL, 1795.

SIR,

I HAVE received your Letter of the 18th Ult. tranſmitting, by Command of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for Mr. Secretary Dundas's Opinion, a Letter from Governor Williamſon, dated Jamaica, the 17th of January laſt, adviſing of his having drawn upon their Lordſhips, Bills for the ſeveral Sums of £. 20,000, £. 25,000, £. 30,000, £. 35,000, and £. 42,324. 19. 8. to defray the Expences of the Public Service in the Iſlands of Jamaica and St. Domingo, from the 1ſt of October to the 31ſt of December 1794, and incloſing his Account Current with George Atkinſon, Eſq. the Agent General, with various Receipts and Vouchers in ſupport thereof; and alſo incloſing an Extract from the Minutes of the Council of Jamaica, ſtating, that they had examined and compared the Account and Vouchers before-mentioned, and that the Charges and Vouchers did properly correſpond.

Having laid theſe Papers before Mr. Secretary Dundas, he has directed me to refer you to the Letters which have at different Periods been written, by his Direction, on the Subject of Bills drawn by Governor Williamſon, ſuggeſting the Expediency of ſubmitting the Charges for which they were drawn to the Inſpection of ſuch Departments reſpectively, as might be moſt competent to form an Opinion upon them; and I am now to ſtate to you, for their Lordſhips Information with regard to the Accounts at preſent under Conſideration, that Mr. Dundas feels himſelf incompetent to decide upon Charges incurred in the Execution of Services ſo various in their Nature, and which, from their Magnitude, he conceives to require the moſt regular and minute Inveſtigation of the different Departments to which they relate. The following Obſervations, however, occurred to him on examining Mr. Atkinſon's Account, and the Papers accompanying it.

The Vouchers produced for the Charges of hiring Veſſels for the Conveyance of Troops and Stores, and other ſimilar Services, for which an Expence to a conſiderable Amount appears to have been incurred, though they contain the Receipts of the Deputy Quarter Maſter General, do not appear ſufficiently explanatory, nor do they contain the Information neceſſary for forming a Judgment, how far the Agreements entered into

into for the Execution of the different Services, may or may not have been concluded with a due Attention to the Intereſt of the Public.

In particular Account, No. 4. a Bill is charged, drawn by Colonel Grant, in Favour of Mr. Bogle, dated the 20th of October 1794, and amounting to £. 7,665. 17. 11. of which no Mention is made by Mr. Bogle in his Account Current for that Period. But Mr. Dundas particularly noticed the Charges ſtated under the Head of Commiſſion upon Money advanced, wherein it appears that a Rate of Commiſſion of 5 per Cent. is charged by Mr. Bogle, in St. Domingo, upon the Amount of the Bills drawn in his Favour by Brigadier General Hornick, which Bills, upon paſſing through the Hands of the Agent General at Jamaica, are ſubject to a Second Rate of Commiſſion alſo of 5 per Cent. And as the Commanding Officers of the different Diſtricts in the Iſland of St. Domingo appear ſeparately to draw, for carrying on the Service in ſuch Diſtricts, Bills upon Jamaica in Favour of their reſpective Agents, by whom poſſibly a Commiſſion may alſo be charged, I am to deſire that you will bring this Circumſtance under their Lordſhips View, as appearing to merit their particular Conſideration.

The very great Amount of the Public Expenditure on Account of Military Services in the Iſland of St. Domingo, under the preſent Circumſtances, and the Impoſſibility of forming a correct Judgment here, with reſpect to the Accounts, as at preſent tranſmitted from thence, have ſuggeſted to Mr. Dundas the Propriety of recommending to their Lordſhips to take into their earlieſt Conſideration the abſolute Neceſſity which appears to him to exiſt, of their adopting ſuch Meaſures, and making ſuch Appointments, as may be neceſſary for eſtabliſhing a Syſtem of Regulation and Control with reſpect to the Expenditure in Queſtion, ſimilar to that which exiſts in the other Branches of Public Expenditure now incurring on Account of Military Services in different Quarters of the World; at leaſt in all Caſes where they are of ſuch an Extent and of ſo much Importance as that in Queſtion, in order that the Sums for which Bills may be drawn upon their Lordſhips, for carrying on the Public Service in the Iſlands of Jamaica and St. Domingo, may be accounted for in ſuch Manner as they may think proper to require.

I am, &c.

W. Huſkiſſon.

Charles Long, Eſq. &c. &c.

(6.) Extract of a Letter from WILLIAM HUSKISSON, Eſquire, to GEORGE ROSE, Eſquire, dated Horſe Guards, 17th July 1795.

I HAVE received and laid before Mr. Secretary Dundas your Letter to me of the 6th Inſtant, tranſmitting, by Command of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for Mr. Dundas's Opinion, Two Letters from Major General Sir Adam Williamſon, dated Jamaica, 28th of March and 27th of April laſt, adviſing of his having drawn upon their Lordſhips Bills for the Sums of £. 87,500. 9. and £. 131,446. 3. for carrying on His Majeſty's Service there and in the Iſland of St. Domingo, and I am directed by Mr. Dundas to refer you to the Letters which have at different Times been written by his Direction on the Subject of Bills drawn by Sir Adam Williamſon for the ſame Service, but more particularly to my Letter to Mr. Long, of the 10th of April laſt, ſtating, that Mr. Dundas felt himſelf incompetent to decide upon Charges incurred in the Execution of Services ſo various in their Nature, and which he conceived to require the moſt regular and minute Inveſtigation of the different Departments to which they relate.

(7.) Extract of a Letter from Mr. Secretary DUNDAS to Major General GORDON FORBES; dated Horſe Guards, 29th of September, 1795.

THE Conditions offered in Sir Adam Williamſon's Proclamations, for the Formation of Black Corps, are very different from thoſe on which it was here expected the Levy might be made, and though at this Diſtance I am not competent to determine whether any Terms more favourable could have been obtained for the Public, I cannot but confeſs that it was not expected that no Attempt would be made for procuring the Men without incurring the very great Expence at which they will be raiſed under this Plan.

No Attempt, however, muſt be made to alter theſe Terms, with reſpect to the Corps authorized by General Williamſon; but it will be for your Conſideration, in caſe of any further Levies, whether they cannot be made on Conditions leſs expenſive, and more conformable to my original Inſtructions; and I muſt requeſt of you to take the earlieſt Opportunity of acquainting me with your Sentiments on theſe Points.

(8.) Copy of a Letter from the Duke of PORTLAND to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; dated Whitehall, 7th October 1795.

WHITEHALL, 7th OCTOBER 1795.

My Lords,

MR. WIGGLESWORTH being on his Departure for St. Domingo, in His Majeſty's Service, I am to recommend it to your Lordſhips, that he may be furniſhed with Copies of my Letter to your Lordſhips, and of Mr. King's Letters to Mr. Roſe and to Mr. Long, and of the ſeveral Papers tranſmitted therewith, relative to the Revenues of ſuch Parts of the Iſland of St. Domingo, as are in His Majeſty's Poſſeſſion; and that he be inſtructed, after attentively conſidering the Contents thereof, and upon a Communication with the Perſon holding the Government of the Colony for the Time being, to make the ſtricteſt poſſible Enquiries, both into the Receipts and Diſburſements which have taken Place with reſpect to thoſe Revenues, and into the Mode in which the ſame have been managed; and to make ſuch Report thereupon to your Lordſhips, and to me, as the Nature of the Caſe ſhall be found to require.

I am further to recommend it to your Lordſhips, to direct Mr. Wiggleſworth's Attention in particular to the 14th Article of His Majeſty's Inſtructions, which relates to the Receipt of ſuch Revenues as were collected under the French Government, previous to the Year 1789—as well as to the Application of thoſe Revenues.

To the 17th Article, which provides for the Receipt and Diſpoſal of the Revenues ariſing from the religious Eſtates therein mentioned.

To the 18th Article, which provides for the preſent Security of the Monies ariſing from the Eſtates of ſuch Abſentees, as being reſident in Parts under the Dominion of Perſons now exerciſing the French Government, cannot, by Law, be paid to them.

And to the Incloſures contained in Mr. King's Letter to Mr. Roſe, of the 8th of October 1794, by which Mr. Wiggleſworth will obſerve, that until a Receiver General ſhall be appointed by your Lordſhips in St. Domingo, conformably to His Majeſty's Inſtructions, the Governor is inſtructed, that Accounts of all Receipts and Expenditures within the Colony, with proper Vouchers, ſhould, through him, be tranſmitted to your Lordſhips by the Perſons who have reſpectively received, or expended the ſame.

I am, &c.

Portland.

Lords Commiſſioners
of the Treaſury.

(9.) Copy of a Letter from WILLIAM HUSKISSON, Eſq. to CHARLES LONG, Eſq; dated Horſe Guards, 12th May 1796.

HAVING laid before Mr. Secretary Dundas your Letter to me of the 4th Inſtant, tranſmitting for his Opinion Letters from Sir Adam Williamſon, adviſing of his having drawn upon the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the following Sums, viz. £. 31,179. 14. 3. £. 100,000. £. 149,543. 3. 8. £. 150,708. 14. 6. £. 172,284. 8. and £. 260,000. for carrying on His Majeſty's Service in the Iſland of St. Domingo, from the 1ſt of January 1795 to the 29th of February 1796, I am directed by Mr. Dundas to acquaint you, for the Information of their Lordſhips, that, with Reference to his former Letters on the Subject of Sir Adam Williamſon's Bills, he is of Opinion that they ſhould be paid upon Account. At the ſame time Mr. Dundas has obſerved, with much Regret and Surprize, that ſo immenſe a Sum ſhould be called for on Account of Services performed in St. Domingo during a Period in which a very large Amount has already been diſcharged; but as Sir Adam Williamſon is now in England, Mr. Dundas is of Opinion it would be right that a complete Explanation ſhould be immediately had with him upon the Subject, and that a minute Inveſtigation ſhould inſtantly be entered upon by the reſpective Departments connected with the Services for which Sir Adam's Bills have been drawn.

(10.) Extract of a Letter from the Duke of PORTLAND to Major General FORBES, dated Whitehall 3d Auguſt 1796.

ALTHOUGH, therefore, I am not apprized of the Plan propoſed by Monſ. de Cotte and Monſ. le Point for this Purpoſe, yet the profeſſional Knowledge and Ability of the former, and the very zealous and able Exertions of Monſieur le Point, in ſupport of His Majeſty's Intereſts, would incline me to doubt their propoſing, in this Behalf, any Thing liable to ſolid Objections, and nothing leſs ſhould have defeated a Project for leſſening the enormous Charges to which this Country has hitherto been ſubject on account of St. Domingo. The abſolute Neceſſity of reducing theſe Charges within due Bounds, will of courſe inſtigate you to uſe your utmoſt Exertions, that the Department in which they are incurred ſhall be ſubject to the moſt rigorous and œconomical Control and Inſpection; you will of courſe receive from Mr Secretary Dundas ſuch Inſtructions as may be neceſſary for the carrying on the Military Services with which you are entruſted.

(11.) Copy of a Letter from Mr. Secretary DUNDAS to Major General GORDON FORBES; dated Parliament Street, the 18th of Auguſt 1796.

IT being of the utmoſt Importance that the very heavy Expences incurred in the Tranſport Service ſhould be as much reduced as the Nature of the Service will admit of, it has been determined to allot to each of the Stations, where the occaſional Removal of the Troops requires the Aſſiſtance of Shipping, ſuch a Proportion only as may be abſolutely neceſſary for that Purpoſe.—With this View, 7,500 Tons of Tranſports will be appropriated to the Service of the Army under your Command, a Quantity which, from every Information I have been able to procure, will be amply ſufficient for its Uſe; and I am to deſire that you will take particular Care that no Directions are given by Perſons acting under your Authority or Order, which may in any Way interfere with the Orders given by the Commiſſioners of Tranſports for carrying this Arrangement into Effect, a Copy of which I herewith incloſe. It is alſo neceſſary that you ſhould be particularly careful that all Tranſport Veſſels arriving at Saint Domingo with Freight, or with Troops, ſhould be unloaded without a Moment's Delay, by which Means a very heavy Expence of Demurrage, as well as, in many Inſtances, Payment of the Penalty incurred by a Breach of the Charter Party, will be ſaved to the Public.

It is ſcarcely neceſſary for me to add, that in every other Particular connected with this Service, you will take Care to enforce an Obſervance of the ſtricteſt Œconomy and Regularity, and be careful that the Object of this Diſpatch is on all Occaſions duly attended to.

(12) Extract of a Joint Letter from His Grace the Duke of PORTLAND and Mr. Secretary DUNDAS; to Major General SIMCOE; dated Parliament Street, the 25th of November 1796.

WE ſhall now proceed to call your Attention more particularly to that Point which we have already referred to, as forming a leading Object of your Inſtructions, and to which your Exertions are to be moſt immediately directed, namely, the reſtraining within fixed Limits the pecuniary Succours to be afforded by this Country, and the enſuring the faithful Collection of the Revenues, and the due Application of all the Reſources of the Iſland, in Aid of the public Service.—On this Head, however, as on all the others which we have touched upon, the Details muſt be left to be regulated by your Diſcretion on the Spot; and we can only point out to you, the general Objects and Principles which you are to keep in View.

You will obſerve, that the firſt Point we have mentioned, and the one moſt eſſential, is, to reſtrain at all Events the pecuniary Charge to be brought on this Country.—You muſt alſo underſtand, that not only the Limit to be now fixed is in no Caſe whatever to be exceeded, but that, even within that Limit, pecuniary Succour is from Time to Time to be afforded only in Proportion as it ſhall be ſhewn that the Service rendered is adequate to the Expence, and cannot be performed without it, and that the Reſources of the Iſland cannot of themſelves be rendered ſufficient to defray it.—This Point therefore, and, at the ſame Time, the Safety of the Iſland, is neceſſarily connected with effectual Proviſions for employing to the beſt Advantage the Reſources which the Iſland itſelf furniſhes, and placing all the Eſtabliſhments, Civil and Military, on the moſt regular and œconomical Footing which the Nature of the Caſe will admit.—It will therefore be incumbent on you to obtain the moſt exact Information in your Power of the Public Revenue, which can be realized in the preſent State of the Iſland; of the Extent, Produce, and Value of the Eſtates which belong to the Crown, and of the Regulations under which they are adminiſtered; of any ordinary Contributions or Taxes which have, according to Uſage, been heretofore levied in the Colony, and alſo of ſuch extraordinary Reſources as, with a View to the preſent Exigency, may, without too ſevere a Preſſure, be brought in Aid of the Public Service in different Diſtricts, from further Contributions, either in Money or in Proviſion and other Produce, or in the perſonal Service of the Negroes. You will alſo endeavour to aſcertain, on conſulting with

with Perſons of the greateſt Weight and local Knowledge, what Civil Eſtabliſhments are neceſſary in the preſent State of the Iſland, for the Purpoſe of Police, the Collection of the Revenue, and the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, endeavouring of Courſe to reduce the Expence of each within the narroweſt Limits. You muſt alſo examine what is the greateſt Extent of Colonial Corps, compoſed either of White Inhabitans or of People of Colour, or of Negroes, which can be formed and maintained in the different Diſtricts, and what is the leaſt expenſive Footing, in Point of Pay and Subſiſtence, and of the Proportion of Officers and Men, on which they can be placed, conſiſtently with the Public Service.—And you will ſuffer no Deviation, without your previous Authority, from the Rates and Proportions which you have once fixed to be admitted as a Juſtification of any Expenditure, or as a ſufficient Ground for the Application of any Part of the Funds under your Controul.—You will endeavour, as far as the Nature of the Caſe will poſſibly admit, to extend this Principle to the Articles of extraordinary and contingent Expences attendant on Operations, and particularly to thoſe of the Hoſpitals, which have been ſtated to be a Source of much Abuſe, and which, although they cannot be brought within poſitive Limits, are capable of Checks and Regulations, which may eſtabliſh ſome Proportion between the Charge incurred and the Relief afforded, and inſtead of narrowing the latter, may render it more effectual.—It will alſo be material to learn how far the Amount of Succours meant to be furniſhed at the Expence of this Country can be ſupplied in Articles either of Manufacture or Produce, for the Purpoſes of Clothing, Proviſions, or any other: Whatever Part of the limited Amount can be ſo furniſhed will be more ſecure from poſſible Abuſe, and will be furniſhed in a Mode on every Account preferable; and it muſt be deducted from the Sums of Money to be periodically furniſhed, except as far as it may conſiſt of Arms and Ammunition to the Extent which we ſhall ſtate hereafter. It may alſo poſſibly be an advantageous Way of employing the Reſources of the Country, and relieve the Difficulty of finding Specie, to endeavour to exchange in Kind Articles of Produce, either ariſing from Land held by the Government, or from private Contributions, in Exchange for ſuch Articles of Proviſions as it may be neceſſary to obtain from the United States of America.

Theſe Conſiderations, and the Reſult of your further Enquiries on all the Points which may occur to you, muſt guide you in regulating the Proportion, and conducting the Mode of the Expenditures.—You will be equally careful to eſtabliſh the moſt effectual Regulations for auditing and examining, at ſtated Periods, the Accounts both of the Expenditure and Receipt; for eſtabliſhing as much Regularity and Accuracy as poſſible in the Vouchers to be admitted; for aſcertaining both

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the Reality and Neceſſity of every Charge, and the Performance of the Service for which it is incurred, and, in particular for muſtering at proper Intervals all the Corps for whom Pay or Allowance are iſſued; and to aſcertain their Fitneſs for Service, and their due Compliance with the Conditions which you may have eſtabliſhed. You will take the earlieſt Opportunity of tranſmitting to us the Reſult of your Enquiries on all theſe Points, and the general Regulations which you may eſtabliſh in conſequence; and you will alſo furniſh us regularly, from Time to Time, with an Abſtract of your Proceedings, and Accounts of the whole Receipt and Expenditure under diſtinct Heads, with ſuch Obſervations as you may think neceſſary for His Majeſty's Information.

It only now remains to ſtate to you, as nearly as Circumſtances will admit, the Amount of the Succours to which we have referred, and of other Aids which may be afforded from this Country for the Protection of the Iſland.

Under the Firſt Head, we have to inform you, that a Credit of £. 300,000 will be opened in Favour of the Colony, on which you will be at Liberty to draw for the Sum of £. 25,000 per Month, and to receive the firſt Three Months, if abſolutely neceſſary, in Advance, under the Conditions and Regulations, and ſubject eventually to the Deductions which we have already explained. You will underſtand that the Pay, Subſiſtence, and every other Expence which may be incurred for the Maintenance and Support of the Foreign European Troops now in Saint Domingo, or of thoſe which may hereafter be ſent thither, is to be charged upon the above-mentioned Sum of £. 300,000; and in order to prevent any Uneaſineſs which might otherwiſe ariſe in the Minds of the Officers and Men of the ſaid Foreign Corps, from an Apprehenſion that the Advantages to which they are entitled, under their reſpective Capitulations, might be loſt ſight of, or withheld, in conſequence of this new Arrangement, you will inform them that you are ſpecifically inſtructed to make Proviſion for fulfilling their Capitulations, and you will accordingly take Care to accompliſh your Engagements to them, either in a direct Manner, or by giving Means and Authority, to this Effect, to ſuch of the French Agents and Officers appointed by you, as you may think proper to ſelect for this Service. Perhaps the laſt Method would be moſt adviſeable, as it would tend to ſtrengthen the neceſſary Connection, and to improve the good Underſtanding which ought to ſubſiſt between the ſaid Corps and the Perſons under whoſe Management and Command they are to be placed.